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(54) Process of making a baked piece comprising two or more wafer layers

(57) A baked piece comprising two or more wafer layers is made from a discrete baked wafer cake folding the cake at least once when it is warm and deformable and introducing at least one edible filling material between the layers as said wafer cake is folded. A food, such as butter, to prevent an ingress of moisture is optionally applied to at least one side of the wafer cake before the latter is folded. The baked piece is optionally trimmed at an edge thereof.

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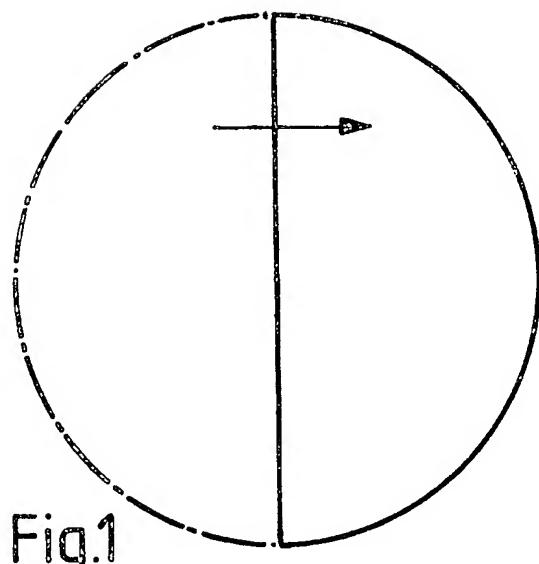


Fig.1

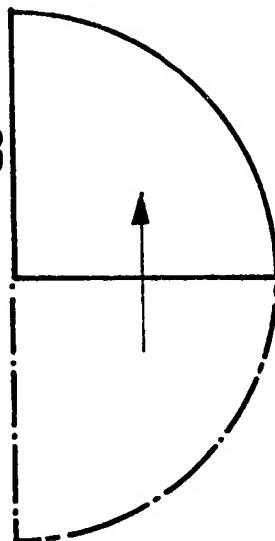


Fig.3

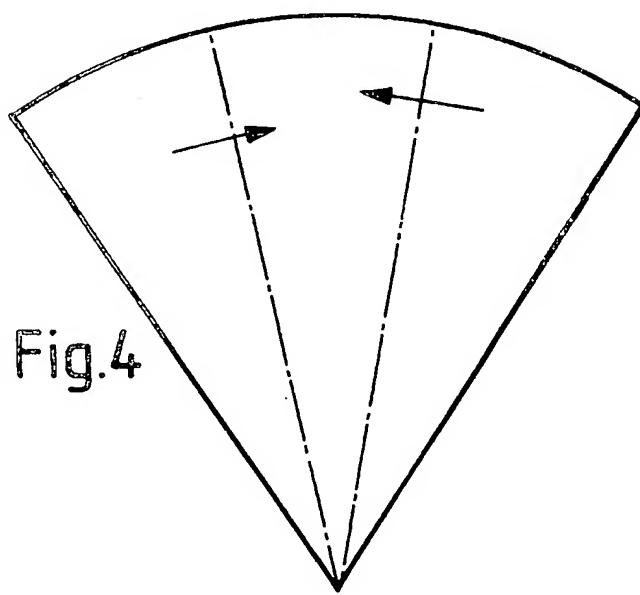


Fig.4

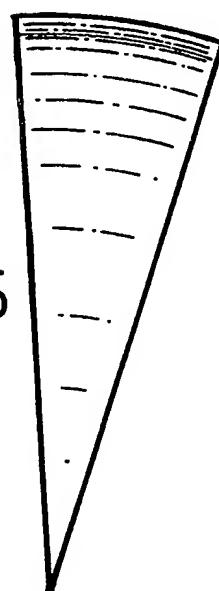


Fig.5

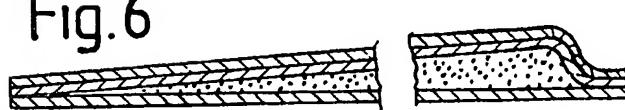


Fig.6



Fig.2

SPECIFICATION**Process of making a baked piece comprising two or more wafer layers from a substantially flat, discrete wafer cake baked from wafer dough****BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION***Field of the Invention*

This invention relates to the making of a baked piece
 10 from a substantially flat, discrete wafer cake baked
 from wafer dough, wherein said wafer cake is folded at
 least once in a soft and deformable state to form a
 laminated baked piece comprising at least two wafer
 layers, which define at least one cavity.

15 Description of the Prior Art

Flat wafer cakes, which may be provided with an
 engraved texture, as well as wafer sheets or low
 hollow wafers are made in wafer-baking ovens
 comprising revolving baking tongs. Such wafer pro-
 20 ducts belong to the wafer products which are made by
 machines in the foodstuffs and luxury food industry
 and are offered for sale in a filled or unfilled state and
 are generally regarded as luxury foods. Said products
 of the wafer industry include rolled wafer cones, sugar
 25 cones, sweet wafer cones and wafer rolls, also other
 wafer products, such as cast wafer cones, wafer cups,
 wafer plates, flat wafer discs, low hollow wafers,
 hollow rods, cones for ice cream, filled wafers, wafers
 for ice cream, small filled wafer rods, wafer slices and
 30 the like.

Such wafer products are baked products, which are
 made from wafer dough and have a crisp, brittle and
 fragile consistency. They are baked to be as dry as
 possible and have a very low moisture content. For the
 35 making of sweet wafer products a wafer dough having
 a relatively high sugar content may be used. The wafer
 products made from such wafer doughs are deformable
 when they are still warm after the baking
 operation. That property is utilized in the making of
 40 hollow rods, sweet wafer cones for ice cream, sweet
 wafer rolls, and the like, in a process in which discrete
 wafer sheets or flat wafer cakes or an endless wafer
 strip are or is baked first and are or is deformed to the
 final shape when still soft after the baking operation.
 45 Other wafer products, such as cast wafer cones,
 wafer cups, wafer discs, low hollow wafers and the
 like, are baked in their final shape.

Further wafer products are made in that a plurality
 50 of wafer sheets are baked and subsequently cooled,
 coated with cream and stacked to form a wafer block,
 and the cream-filled wafer block is then cut into
 discrete small, handy pieces of equal size. Said pieces
 are packaged individually or in sets and may be
 55 airtightly packaged before they are offered for sale.
 In dependence on the nature of the products, the
 wafer products of various kinds may be provided with
 various coatings, e.g., of sugar or chocolate, and may
 be filled with various substances, such as ice cream,
 60 various other creams, chocolates.

The wafer products described hereinbefore must be
 distinguished from waffles, which are usually made
 by housewives in waffle irons and constitute a soft
 baked product having a consistency which is similar to
 that of a roll or pancake. As regards consistency and
 65 use, such waffles baked by housewives do not

resemble at all the above-described wafer products of
 the wafer industry.

In the production of wound hollow wafers it is
 known to provide a winding mold, which receives the
 70 substantially flat wafer sheets of wafer cakes emerging
 from an automatic baking oven, and to wind the
 wafer sheets or wafer cakes in said winding mold
 around a winding core to a final shape, such as a cone.

In the production of fan-shaped wafers it is known to
 75 bake substantially flat wafer cakes from a sugar-
 containing wafer dough so that the wafer cakes are
 deformable in a warm state owing to their high sugar
 content. Such wafer cakes are folded twice in a warm
 state so that the originally circular wafer cake is
 80 transformed into a fan-shaped wafer having the
 configuration of a quarter of a circle. That fan-shaped
 wafer is permitted to cool so that the folded fan
 shaped wafer is no longer deformable and solidifies to
 form a baked piece which is crisp and brittle.

85 Summary of the Invention

It is an object of the invention to provide for the
 production of baked pieces which comprise two or
 more wafer layers from discrete flat wafer cakes,
 which have been baked from sugar-containing wafer
 90 dough, a novel process which permits the production
 of entirely novel baked pieces.

To accomplish that object at least one edible filling
 material is introduced into said at least one cavity as
 said wafer cake is folded, a food-grade insulating
 95 substance for insulating the flat wafer cake against an
 ingress of moisture is optionally applied to at least one
 side of the wafer cake before the latter is folded, and
 the laminated baked piece is optionally trimmed at an
 100 edge thereof which is formed by an edge of the wafer
 cake.

The process in accordance with the invention can be
 used to make baked pieces which comprise two wafer
 layers and between said two wafer layers contain a
 thin layer of a different substance, such as chocolate,
 105 or to make baked pieces comprising two wafer layers,
 which define a cavity that is filled, e.g., with cream, or
 to make baked pieces which comprise three of four
 wafer layers and different substances between said
 wafer layers. The resulting baked piece may have

110 virtually any desired external shape, which may be
 determined by the selection of the configuration of the
 initial contour of the wafer cake and by the manner in
 which the wafer cake is folded. For instance, a
 115 substantially circular wafer cake may be folded along
 a diameter of the circle to form a substantially
 semicircular baked piece comprising two wafer layers,
 and said baked piece may be folded along a radius of
 the circle to form a baked piece which comprises four
 120 wafer layers and has the configuration of a 90° sector
 of a circle.

Alternatively, a wafer cake having the configuration
 of a sector of a circle may be folded along two radio of
 the circle to form a baked piece which has the shape of
 a sector of a circle and comprises three wafer layers.

125 Within the scope of the invention the resulting
 baked piece may be trimmed along an edge which
 consists of an edge of the flat wafer cake so that it is
 possible to use wafer cakes which do not have an
 exactly predetermined edge configuration.

130 Within the scope of the invention, an insulating

substance for preventing an ingress of moisture may be applied to the still unfolded wafer cake on that surface thereof which is on the outside during the folding operation. The resulting baked piece will 5 remain crisp for a very long time. Alternatively, the insulating substance for preventing an ingress of moisture may be applied to the wafer cake on that side thereof which is disposed on the inside during the folding operation. This will be particularly desirable if 10 a filling material which releases liquid, such as marmelade, is introduced during the folding operation into the cavity which is formed by the folding operation. The filling material may be an edible substance which may contain one or more taste-imparting components and may consist, e.g., of hazelnut cream.

In an embodiment of the process in accordance with the invention at least one edible filling material is introduced during the folding of the wafer cake into 20 the cavity which is formed by the wafer cake as it is folded, and said cavity is subsequently closed in that the edges of the wafer cake are forced against each other. That embodiment may be carried out to form a baked piece which comprises of two wafer layers and 25 is filled, e.g., with cream.

In another embodiment of the process in accordance with the invention, the flat wafer cake, which has optionally been insulated against an ingress of moisture, is folded to form a filled baked piece 30 comprising two wafer layers and is subsequently folded at least once. That embodiment of the process results in a baked piece comprising four crisp wafer layers.

A baked piece which is particularly crisp can be 35 obtained within the scope of the invention in that the flat wafer cake is first folded once to form a baked piece comprising two wafer layers, at least one food-grade insulating substance for preventing an ingress of moisture is applied to at least one side of said baked piece comprising two wafer layers, said baked piece is subsequently folded to define a cavity, and at least one edible filling material is introduced 40 into said cavity during the folding of said baked piece, whereby a laminated baked piece is formed, which 45 may optionally be trimmed at that edge which consists of an edge of the flat wafer cake.

In this manner it is possible to provide a baked piece which comprises four, six or eight wafer layers and two adjacent cream layers, which are separated by 50 two wafer layers if a cream has been applied to the flat wafer cake or to the cavity which is defined as the wafer cake or a baked piece formed as an intermediate product is folded.

Within the scope of the invention the filling materials may be introduced between adjacent wafer layers in that at least one edible substance which contains one or more taste-imparting components is applied to the still unfolded flat wafer cake on that side thereof which is disposed on the inside during the 55 folding operation.

Also within the scope of the invention the still unfolded flat wafer cake may be insulated on one side or both sides against an ingress of moisture before a filling material is applied or introduced. The insulating substance may consist of peanut butter or coconut 60 65

butter, which is applied as a highly fluid liquid to form an insulating film on the surface of the flat wafer cake.

Brief Description of the Drawing

Figure 1 is a top plan view showing a circular flat wafer cake cream.

Figure 2 is a sectional view showing a baked piece made from the flat wafer cake of Figure 1.

Figure 3 shows a baked piece which has the configuration of a sector of a circle and comprises four wafer layers.

Figure 4 shows a flat wafer cake which has the configuration of a sector of a circle.

Figure 5 shows the baked piece made from the flat wafer cake of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view showing the baked piece of Figure 5.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

Some wafer products made by the process in accordance with the invention and flat wafer cakes for use therein are diagrammatically shown on the drawings.

To obtain the baked piece of Figure 2, the flat wafer cake shown in Figure 1 is folded about a diametral fold line and filled with cream as it is folded.

The baked piece shown in Figure 3 is obtained in that the baked piece of Figure 2 is folded about a radial fold line and filled with cream as it is folded.

The baked piece of Figure 5 is formed in that the flat wafer cake of Figure 4 is folded about two intersecting fold lines. During the folding operation, a cavity is formed, which is defined by the superimposed portion of the flat wafer cake. Those edge portions of the wafer cake which constitute the unfolded edge of the fan-shaped baked piece are forced together to close

100 that cavity and are trimmed to give the baked piece at that edge the desired configuration so that the fan-shaped wafer has exactly defined edge portions and the filling material that has been introduced into the cavity during the folding operation is enclosed by 105 the folded wafer cake on all sides.

Before the flat wafer cake is folded, an insulating substance for preventing an ingress of moisture is applied to the flat wafer cake on that side which is intended to face inwardly during the folding operation.

110 As a result, the baked piece comprising three wafer layers may be filled during the folding operation with a filling material which releases moisture.

CLAIMS

1. A process of making a baked piece from a 115 substantially flat, discrete wafer cake baked from wafer dough, wherein said wafer cake is folded at least once in a soft and deformable state to form a laminated baked piece comprising at least two wafer layers, which define at least one cavity, characterized in that at least one edible filling material is introduced into said at least one cavity as said wafer cake is folded, a food-grade insulating substance for insulating the flat wafer cake against an ingress of moisture is optionally applied to at least one side of the wafer cake 120 before the latter is folded, and the laminated baked piece is optionally trimmed at an edge thereof which is formed by an edge of the wafer cake.

2. A process according to claim 1, characterized in that the cavity which is formed as the wafer cake is 130 folded is closed in that those edges of the baked piece

which consist of edges of the wafer cake are forced against each other after the filling material has been introduced.

3. A process according to claim 1, characterized in
5 that the filled baked piece which comprises two wafer layers and has been formed by the folding of the wafer cake, which has optionally been insulated against an ingress of moisture, is additionally folded at least once.

10 4. A process according to claim 1, characterized in that the flat wafer cake is first folded once to form a baked piece comprising two wafer layers, at least one food-grade insulating substance for preventing an ingress of moisture is applied to at least one side of
15 said baked piece comprising two wafer layers, said baked piece is subsequently folded to define a cavity, and at least one edible filling material is introduced into said cavity during the folding of said baked piece, whereby a laminated baked piece is formed, which
20 may optionally be trimmed at that edge which consists of an edge of the flat wafer cake.

5. A process of making a baked piece from a substantially flat, discrete wafer cake baked from wafer dough, wherein said wafer cake is folded at least
25 once in a soft and deformable state to form a laminated baked piece comprising at least two wafer layers, which define at least one cavity, substantially as described hereinbefore.

6. A process of making a baked piece from a
30 substantially flat, discrete wafer cake baked from wafer dough, substantially as described hereinbefore.

7. A baked piece comprising at least two wafer layers defining at least one cavity and at least one filling material in said at least one cavity, whenever
35 made by a process according to any of claims 1 to 6.

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